TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1885.

Amusements To-day,

Bijon Opern House—Adenia Ff. M.
Caulae—Pelly. IP. M.
Meen Munce—Talleau in Wax, Sc. 31 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Grand Opern House—East Lynn. IP. M.
Medison Ngarre Theatre—Is Churcay. 158 P. M.
Munhatine Mink—Fit av and 20th 11. Nible's Garden - Around the World in 16 Days 1 P. M. Tony Pontor's Theatre Capital Prim. 1 and 1 P. M. Thallin Theatre - Pritz in Ireland. 1 P. M. Thelia I heatre—Prittin Felial, E.P. M.
Union Square I heatre—Norleck. S.P. M.
Walinck's Theatre—The Black Surer. S.P. M.
84h Avenue Theatre—The Chimes of Normanty.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, issued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

#### The Same Old Trick.

When Congress comes together, we may see the Republicans sitting up nights to devise ways and means for the discomfiture of CLEVELAND and the Democrats and the glorification of the grand old party. Heedful note will be given to every act of the President, and the lucky Senator or Representative who can detect him in the most mistakes or make the windlest distribe against the Democracy, will be envied by his Republican fellows, lauded by faithful organs, and go up a step higher in the estimation of his supporters. If the President happens not to have made and not to make many mistakes, he and his party will have to be buffeted just the same. The cerements will be shredded from long-dead issues, old outrages will be inveighed against, old massacres reënacted, and the poor, hard-working, well-meaning South snubbed and chidden and told again and again that she used to be no better than she should be.

It is true that there is no great curiosity or desire in the North to see the South shaken up again by the ebullient patriots of the Republican party; but unless something else turns up, the old trick will have to be dealt again. Whenever a Republican statesman is in doubt, he abuses the South; and the Republicans are very much in doubt at present, and a solution of their doubt seems as yet far away. The hiss of steam escaping while Republican denunciation is directed at the South is already heard in the land, and next winter, we suppose, all the stopcocks of wrath will be turned open.

One easily gots a little tired of this sort of thing, and yet to the student of American humor the intermittent moral ague, which Republican leaders allow themselves to catch from chronic contemplation of the wickedness of the Democrats in the South. remains a very hilarious phenomenon.

#### A Misconception Corrected.

There are some mistakes and errors of opinion which it is not worth while to notice particularly; but here is one that might as well be corrected. We quote from the columns of that clever journal of South Brooklyn, the Brooklyn News:

"THE SUN lost about one-fourth of its million a week circulation on account of its opposition to the Democratic nominations last fall; but it appears to bear up under its contracted figures. which it still publishes with the most serene candor. Its column rules have not been turned over to mourn its missing subscribers, and we confess we should not growl very much if the Newshad them. Indeed, we should not be wholly displeased if we had

It is true that the circulation of THE SUN has been pretty largely diminished in the course of the last year and a half, and we have every reason to believe that some part of this diminution has been due to the dissatisfaction of citizens with whose political feeling we have not always been able to agree; but that is not the real point of the difficulty.

This country is now passing through a period of financial, industrial, and commercial depression such as was never before witnessed. Every kind of business is deeply affected by it. Manufacturers have had to shut their works; merchants have lost their custom; the number of laboring people, who are left without employment and without wages, is beyond precedent: the value of the great railroads of the country has fallen off in general figures about one-third; and, finally, the business of making and publishing newspapers is also in a state of depression almost equal to what it experienced in 1873-4. It is not quite so bad as it was then, for the reason that the population of the country has increased, while the number of daily newspapers published remains

without increase; but it is very bad. When poverty begins to pinch the people, one of the first things that they deprive themselves of is the newspaper. It is this pinch of poverty which has diminished the circulation of THE SUN, just as it has diminished the amount of advertising that it publishes. The general and intense depression in business is the great cause; and political dissatisfaction is but a minor incident

## Should We Abjure Privateering?

Seldom has the New York Chamber of Commerce raised a more important question than the expediency of urging the Federal Government to acquiesce in the Declaration of Paris regarding the rights and duties of beiligerents and neutrals in maritime warfare. The recent signs of rupture between two of the great European powers, and the belief that such a contest is only temporarily averted, have made the discussion one of deep and urgent moment to our commercial interests; but we have no doubt that the committee to whom the question was referred will examine it warily and thoughtfully from many points of view before submitting their report.

Undoubtedly we have something to gain as well as lose by becoming a party to the Declaration of Paris, and our decision must depend on a careful balancing of counter considerations. In the event of war between Russia and Great Britain, in which Turkey almost certainly, and perhaps other European States, would ultimately be involved, we should naturally wish to seize the opportunity of recovering our former large share of the ocean carrying trade, and should feel concerned to give the widest possible extension to the rights of neutrals. It cannot be disputed that those rights are materially enlarged by three of the principles laid down in the Declaration mentioned and made obligatory on the signatory States. Obviously a neutral power aiming to absorb the carrying function for which belligerents would be to a large extent disqualified, would be signally assisted by agreements that a neutral flag should cover an enemy's goods, living upon boiled leaves which pigs would with the exception of contraband of war; that neutral goods, if not contraband, should not be liable to capture under a neu- The food supply for his caravan depended trai flag, and that blockades, in order to be upon his gun, and without it, he says, he binding, must be effective. Such provisions as these undoubtedly might give a tremen-

only a short period.

is reason to believe can be postponed for

privateering-without surrendering, in other words, the only weapon of maritime delense and reprisal which the shameful waste of naval appropriations and the resulting impotence of our navy have left at our disposal. The naval armaments of the European powers are far more formidable and our own establishment is relatively far weaker, than in 1856, when

Mr. MARCY shrank from binding us to renounce letters of marque. If we could not safely waive recourse to privateering then, it would be the height of rashness to forego it at this time. Moreover it is not our policy to keep a navy that can cope with that of either of the great powers. In the event of a foreign war, we must add to our strength by privateers, just as we should strengthen our small regular army by the enlistment of volunteer forces. We apprehend, then, that the New York Chamber of Commerce and the other bodies representing our commercial interests will see themselves reluctantly constrained by our peculiar predicament to give up any advantages which might flow from extended neutral rights.

### We Warn An Esteemed Contemporary.

We are astonished to find in the St. Louis Republican of Friday last, under the title, 'A Shameful Imposition," the following unjustifiable and rash remarks:

"Miss CLEVELAND'S letter in reply to Dr. CROSET. through a consurracy between THE SUN and the Associated Press, was sent out as a document emanating from the White House. In reality, as THE SUN HOW CONSUSES. was written more than two years ago, and hier CLEVELISD IS very properly letting such subjects alone while she occupies her present position. The Maruis-reprinted of The Sun knows that he has made a dangerus and subtle attack on the Administration, and he nows, moreover, that his dispolical admission will never catch up with the falsehood by implication which he gave a ten days' start of it."

We are content to have the St. Louis Republican steal the ideas of THE SUN whenever it chooses, to plagiarize our editorial articles, to paraphrase our arguments, to purloin our news, to reproduce our theories and to appropriate, without credit or thanks. whatever it finds in the columns of THE SUN which shines for all. For a dozen years or more we have tolerated a rather persistent and continuous process of this character on the part of our esteemed contemporary without a word of remonstrance. By allowing it to go on we have enabled the interesting family of the Knapps to sell a few thousand copies of a newspaper that otherwise would be unmarketable, and at the same time have indirectly furnished the people of St. Louis with something to read worth reading, and with something to think about

worth cogitation. But when this newspaper, of all newspapers on the broad continent, after having been betrayed by its own hebetudinoid in stincts and Bostian methods of journalism into an error for which we are not responsible, turns and accuses THE SUN of intent to deceive it, we feel that the time has come for gentle reproof. This is the sort of ingratitude that is sharper than a serpent's tooth. As every intelligent journal in the West

knows and has admitted. THE SUN printed the total abstinence letter of Miss CLEVE-LAND in perfect good faith, and simply because the opinions therein expressed were of great public interest, without regard to the date of the letter's production. There was no imposition, shameful or innocent, about our share in the matter. The only imposition practised by anybody has been practised by a few newspapers like the St. Louis Republican, which, by their own eagerness to magnify the importance of the news which they receive by telegraph from the East, may have been led into representations concerning the letter that the facts did not justify. We found this letter as a part of the current literature of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and republished it with the explicit announcement that such was the case. We gave it to our readers for precisely the same reasons as led us to print, a day or two earlier, copious extracts from Miss CLEVELAND'S forthcoming book. A certain date misled us into the belief that the letter had been written in March of the present year. This error was corrected by THE SUN

With the course of the Associated Press in the country we had nothing whatever to do. We do not edit the news sent from New York to the Western newspapers. In our opinion, the Associated Press showed good enterprise in promptly supplying the remoter districts with a document which everybody wanted to read. As a general principle, anything worth publishing or republishing in the columns of it, and that it will appeal to the people to be trusted as THE SUN is worth telegraphing, without de- the upholder of law and order and the conservator of all lay, to every State and Territory, no matter

t what expense. Is the foolish Republican aware that under the New York Penal Code its false and libellous charge that THE SUN conspired with the Associated Press to deceive the public may be punishable with a year's imprisonment in a penitentiary or county jail? We should hate to see a KNAPP in a penitentiary or county jail, under depressing influences that might rapidly cause what is now merely a congenital hebetudinoid tendency to develop into true or active hebetudinosity

## The Famine in East Africa.

The civilized world is hardly yet aware of the great calamity that has recently befallen tropical East Africa. During the past year a famine of unprecedented severity has visited that part of the continent, and many thousands of people have died of starvation. The improvident natives till only enough land to supply their immediate needs. Last year most of the region east of Lakes Tanganvika and Nyassa suffered from drought, the crops failed, and people in the territory extending nearly one thousand miles along the Indian Ocean and over four hundred miles inland were reduced to starvation.

Mr. Holmwood, the English Consul in Zanzibar, wrote in January last that the population of whole districts had been swept away, that even in the coast towns parents had been glad to sell their children to Arab slave dealers for a bag of grain to keep themselves from starving, while further inland many had been willing to become slaves themselves on the chance of thus being saved from certain death.

M. GIRAUD, the French explorer, who has just returned to Paris from Lake Tanganyika, says he marched for five day southeast of that lake across a totally uninhabited country, the natives having died of famine. In other districts the natives were not eat in Europe. The bodies of many who had perished lay unburied along his road. could never have reached the end of his journey. The famine had closed the roads to dous impetus to our ocean commerce on the Zanzibar, and he was compelled to return by

outbreak of that European war which there way of Lake Nyassa and the Shiré River. SERPA PINTO, the Portuguese traveller. who left Mozambique last summer provided But we cannot secure those facilities with- with an ample quantity of goods to buy two out sacrificing something, and it behooves | years' food supplies, returned to the coast in us to weigh heedfully the consequences of a sorry plight after two months' absence. the sacrifice. We cannot become a party to He had plunged into the famine-stricken the Declaration of Paris without abjuring district, his party of 200 men had suffered

terrible privations, and at one time they were five days without food of any sort. From the details furnished by these trav-

dlers and by Sir John Kink and others, it s evident that some of the most densely peopled parts of East Africa have been wholly stripped of their inhabitants by the total failure of food supplies. A district on the southern shores of Tanganyika, where GIRAUD found only the famished bodies of the victims, was described by Mr. Hone three years ago as a continuous garden. No caravans from Zanzibar dared venture into the interior, and the expedition of the International Association which Lieut, BECKER was to lead from the Indian Ocean to the upper Congo failed, therefore, in its inception. How far toward the Cape of Good Hope the famine has extended is not definitely known, but as far south as Zululand the food crop of last year was a failure. Thousands of Zulus flocked to the reserve, and were partially supplied by the British authorities.

SERPA PINTO has again started westward, and Dr. Fischer and others are soon expected to enter the continent from Zanzibar. It is evident, therefore, that the recent rainy season gave promise that caravans would this year be able to obtain food supplies along their line of march.

Canada. A natural dissatisfaction appears in the Canadian Dominion over the expenses of the Northwest war. The country has comparatively a small population, and the addition of these expenses to the taxes makes a serious burden for the people.

If the Canadian provinces were States in the American Union there would probably have been no such war; and if it had occurred, even then the cost of it would have been borne by sixty-five millions of people, and not by five millions.

If our Canadian friends will think of these things now and then, they may perhaps arrive at a conclusion which may not be destitute of logical merit.

Gen. Logan has written a letter in answer to the inquiries of some old soldiers saying that during the war he "was wounded three times, and was hit several times by spent balls, causing temporary lameness."

Logan was a brave man, and never hesitated to put himself in places where he was liable to be hit, not merely by spent balls, but by missiles full of life and mischief.

One interesting peculiarity of Logan was that, while he fought like a lion, and always contributed his full share to the victory, yet as soon as the enemy was routed and there was no longer any reason for uncertainty, he was apt to take up the idea that the side he was fighting on had really been beaten, and that the enemy who had just been put to flight was really lying in increased force in some advantageous position hard by, from which his blows would presently be launched to our total de struction. That was a queer, and for a man of intense and profoundly fatigued mind not an unnatural delusion, and it never did any harm. Nobody ever thought any less of the gallant soldier for the temporary cloud which sometimes thus obscured the splendor of victory in his mind.

It may seem a hopeless task to correct any ittle inaccuracy of the hebetudinous crank : out when we find him saying. "The frogs have been given a king." it seems necessary to protest. Why will Brother Cownes use such clumsy, inelegant, and ungrammatical lan-In phraseology, at least, why should he aim at anything less than perfection?

#### OUT OF POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Justice Field has rritten a letter to State Senator C. W. Cross, in reply to be open letter of the latter to the President: Wasnisoros, May 13, 1885.

I have read your letter, and write to thank you for it Leaving out the kindly praise of myself, the remainder of it, from first to last, is a remarkably clear, temperate, and admirably presented statement of the causes which have led to the unseemly violence of certain persons in California claiming to speak for the Democratic party. The disturbances among the Republicans in our State had given to the Democracy an ascendancy at the election of 1882, which must have continued for years but for the destructive course of the rating spirits at the for the destructive course of the raining spirits at the Stockton convention of last year. The indignity then put upon the Lieutenant-jovernor, the Attorney-Gen-eral, the leading Senators and their friends, was a reckas soon as we discovered it, namely, twodays
after the original publication.

With the course of the Associated Press in

The Democracy throughout the country, interested as telegraphing Miss CLEVELAND'S letter over it is in the integrity of the organization in each state, cannot regard with indifference the wanton attempt of a temporary majority in a Convention to drive out any portion of it upon questions of purely local concern Much less will they approve when the object of suc majority in so doing is to commit the Democratic party to the lawlesaness of confiscation and the choos of com-munism, as was the case in California. It is to be hoped that in the next Convention the party will be represent. men's rights, both of person and property. For my own part I should feel disgraced as a citizen if I found myself acting with the party which would sustain a tyranny, whether that tyranny was directed by orga ized wealth against the rights of plain people honeatly tolling for daily bread, or by an insane or unreasoning nob against property rights guaranteed by law upor which alone all must depend for protection against the

robber rule of might.

I have no political ambition. Of that my age is the est guarantee. My labors on the bench will be ended in a few years, and I shall then desire only ranges and time for reflection, and possibly some literary recreation Political strife in California will find in me no partici pant. I have no need to wrangle with my defamers, no any disposition to do so. They cannot harm me nor change any man's opinion of the judicial work to which I have devoted nearly thirty years of my life. I am represented as active in my efforts to give direc-

tion to the Federal patronage of the Pacific coast. This is an entire mistake. I have, in some instances, signed with others recommendations of friends who have applied to me. Nuch consideration to their wishes I could not refuse. To some also I have given separate letters expressive of my appreciation of their character and trainmente; but I have avoided all un have been principally in the line of science, or for officers of the court over which I pre-side, or for poor women in the departments. That which has given rise to such representations is the fact that I have also expressed opinions against the selection of any man whose appointment would seem to commit the Administration to an ap-proval of the communistratilings of the Stockton Con-vention mob. In this way I have felt that, as a citizen. could do our State a service which ought not to be withheld, and perhaps save it from further disgrace. Of course, the men who may be thus interrupted in foisting hemselves into places of profit are much exercised les compromise my own dignity by interfering in politics But I have yet to learn that any office is so exalted that its incumbent may be deprived of the privileges or re-leased from the duties of citizenship. You and other friends may rest assured that no dainty rules of proprie ty laid down for my conduct by those who seek harm t our state will ever deter me from such effort as I may be able to make to thwart their mischievous purposes. I shall never be prevented from the discharge of this duty by any personal assaults upon clous. I am, very sincerely, yours, STEPHEN J. FIELD. by any personal assaults upon mysel', however mends

## Mr. Plower to Occudage.

The Ron. R. P. Flower was in Syracuse couple of hours yesterday simply waiting for a train. He employed the time in renewing acquaintance with old friends, to whom he expressed his approval of the ourse of the national Administration, regrets that his friend Bailey was not made Marshal of the Northern dis trict, and his belief that in his own person the Demo-crats could find an acceptable candidate for Governor. But he is not making and will not make a personal can vass. But if the Convention's choice fell on him, he would be gratified and would expect to be elected. Mr. Flower was to excellent health, and seemed very well

The New York Press Club will give a formal reception to the Hon Henry B. Stanton on June 27, his eightieth birthday. Mr. Sianton began his journalistic career in Rochester in 1826, and he is doubtless one of the oldest, if not the oldest newspaper veteran in New York. Prominent editors from other cities are to be invited to the reception.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PROPER n, Buchaum, Graet, Arthur-Rev They Dealt with Politicians.

Washington, June 8.—Persons who have had more or less to do with Administrations for more than a generation, discuss the differ ence between the present one and any they has undertaken to do a great many things that desire the judgment of others, which, as a rule. Administration," said one, "has cut itself off from outside connections. Many who desire its success, and would contribute toward it. feeling confident that they could do so by supstands in need of, a knowledge of precedents

and the results of experience." "Mr. Lincoln," said another, "was all the while seeking the views of others. He prized the ideas of 'plain people,' and did not discard those of politicians and leaders. Instead of creating he was trying to avoid antagonisms. He wanted everybody's help, and largely got it."

Nothing was more common than for Mr. Linoln to send for the right man for advice, and to see another who was in the fault-finding mood. "Go and see him, Boutwell," he once said, "and find out what the matter is : perhaps the wrong thing has been done, and he has a right to complain. See about it."

Not infrequently Mr. Lincoln would go himself, and do the work of mollifying a Senator or member. Visits to Mr. Sumner are related, where Mr. Lincoln's marvellous power to understand and manage men was shown. Mr. Lincoln was a great reformer, but he took a comprehensive view of possibilities. He felt that although he was President, he was only one of a number, and that it was only by working together that success could be gained. When contemplating a new step, he sought others' approval. secause without their cooperation the attempt would fail. With the highest intentions it is o be presumed, Mr. Cleveland has in a great degree reversed this. It is obvious to on-look. ers that there exists a general disinclination to offer suggestions, because the President has

seemed to say that he doesn't desire them.

Visits to Mr. Lincoln were constantly made
by Wade. Fessenden, Wilson, Howard, Howe, Winter Davis, Chandler, and others to consult, sometimes to protest or expostulate, but alwave with a wish to find the right. They were lways welcome, and their views were desired. If they did not prevail, the President's own course was made clearer. Honest John Covode's sturdy good sense was frequently instructive and was always prized. Mr. Lincoln felt that he could not get along without the support of the peoole, and his own experience had taught him that the political leaders and the politicians as a rule fairly reflect their wishes. He looked upon the successful politician as the man who generally keeps himself nearest to the massas When they said to Mr. Lincoln, "Our peopl do not approve of this or that, and it will disappoint them," he knew that he had better isten. Judge Davis, who knew a great deal of Mr. Lincoln and his ways, has said that herein was the secret of his power. "He was a party man," said Judge Davis, "when it was most difficult to be one. While having the support of men of all parties, he took care not to separate himself from those who made him."

Grant undertook to run his Administration by new methods, but soon left that track. After a as he was with the people, his course, if per sisted in, would land him in failure. The fright ful example of Hayes is too recent to refer to it. Nothing secured for Gen. Arthur an exceptional success under unexampled difficulties but holding close to the wishes of his own party, regardless of factions. He took counse of others, though he was not wanting in self reliance. He was open to suggestion. His party friends were free to advise and expostulate with him, and he was not so self-willed as to turn a deaf ear to them.

Mr. Buchanap," said a Democrat "was ware of the importance of studying the sentiment of his party, and taking care not to offend it. He was a patient listener, and felt that when men came from a distance to see him about matters relating to their region they could teach him something. He gave up many a notion and formed new ones from taking counsel with the leaders of his party coming to say what those wanted to whom the Administration had to look for support. He was always approachable. Like Mr. Lincoln, he was one of a number, inside and outside carrying on the Government. He did not think he had all the light there was, nor that his party was so bad that he could not serve it faithfully as President, If Mr. Cleveland would conform his course to this idea," concluded the Demo-"he would stand chance of achieving great success."

## Miss Cleveland's Forthcoming Book.

Miss Cleveland is undoubtedly a woman of convictions and intellect. She is a representative American working woman. Her life has been devoted to practical employments and studies contemporary with the wonderful progress made by the women of t nineteenth century toward emancipation. Though a doctrinaire, Miss Cleveland is no amateur, and precisely at that point where her mind and character may be said to have reached their best maturity is she transferred from the school room to the White House. She finds her-self by magic, as it were, taken out of the obscurity of an earnest, but comparatively voiceless, pursuit of daily and belief, and given a commanding eminence and con-spicuousness. She losse no time in improving the opportunity thus offered. With a courage which can have been born only of the aublimest faith (for what need ha she to go further if glory or vanity whisper their allure-ments into her earl, she proposes to convert the Execu-tive Mansion into a tecture platform, and to make the

nation her audience. She is right as she is brave; and, from the glimpses we have had of her work, we do not believe that sie, or any one, will have cause to regret that she cannot be content with the attained but, as far as the general put lic is advised, the uncarned position of the first lady of the land. Her refusal to accept this great social dis-tinction as the ultima thule of feminine ambition gives her a claim to the homage of her countrymen, and adds a new dignity to womanhood. To be sure her book must stand or fall by its merits, but whatever its fat-may be, all honor to the Christian heart which called i nto being and the plucky spirit which gives it to the world.

## More Care in Chanding Officeholders.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Owing to the number of appointments that have embarrased the Administra tion, in some instances devolving on the President, as he thought, the necessity of recalling them, he will in the future exercise the revisory power more largely than in the past. The plan of holding the heads of departments responsible, as a means of relieving the President, has practically failed, as he finds that the relate growing out of this state of things. Greater care in inquiring into the antecedents and qualifications of applicants has been strictly enjoined on the heads of departments, to the end that whenever appointment are made they will stand on their merits. Withdrawing appointments or withholding commissions when made has proved very distasteful to the President. There is present trouble about the Kansas appointments, and Boy. Gleck has been requested to repair to Washington to consult concerning them.

## Dr. Crosby May Reply.

From the Current. Miss Cleveland's letter to Howard Crosby is a kind of literary marvel. Some of its schiences cut with wonderful sharpness, and then come paragraphs where the knife seems to be on its back and not cutting hart. But, all in all, the sister of the President seems to be a superior woman, and may for aught we know rival her brother in fame and usefulness. Just now there are many strong-minded women visible : Miss Willard, Gal Hamilton, Miss Cleveland being fully capable of making the modern man call into service all his resources of learning and logic. Dr. Crosby will find full use now for all the wisdom which lies beneath the title of D. D.

## A Sun Correspondent who is Well Housed.

From the Chicago Pribnine. M. F. de Hesse-Wartegg and Mme, Minnie Hauk his wife, have bought an old castle. "Schloss Biningen" in Switzerland, and are now living beneath their own roof-tree. The building was reared in 1101, and has walls from six to ten feet thick. It is surrounded by a preity park of fifteen acres, which hoasts a trout brook and many splendid old trees. The American flag floats over the tower. M. de Wartegg has lately been visiting King Leopold of Belgium, whose friend he has

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICES. enstor Rassom Backs Up the President

WARRINGTON, June 7.—There must be two sides to the North Carolina appointments, as Senator Ransom, who understands the matter, supports the Administration at all points, and sasures the President that whatever friction there may be at present, the Democrats of the State will be found in line in his favor. This does not agree with the representations of other Democrats of the old North State; but Senator Ransom is a cool-headed man, and knows a great deal about his constituents. His colleague. Senator Vance, is less positive in his ppinions, but says he is for the Administration, and that he has entire confidence in the intentions of the President, Taking local Democrats of infinance for authority the State is a some off soon the party would have to struggle

come off soon the party would have to struggle hard to come out ahead. All agree that the party would be stronger had there been not an appointment to make. In fact, this is about what the Democrats nearly everywhere are saying. It always was so, and the Civil Service law has afforded very little relief. It was to have abated the scramble for office, and prevented the greatest of all scandals. Only Prof. Easton thinks the law is as it should be.

North Carolina Republican officeholders are not trying to hold on: they expect to go, and wonder why the President doesn't turn them out. Most of them began to pack their trunks before the inauguration, and have been waiting for the baggage wagon ever since. Nor are they greatly obliged to Mr. Cleveland for holding on to them, and they give notice that when the return game is won, as they are confident it will be four years from now, there will be no such standing on ceremony about turning out the Democrats who are lucky enough to get in while the party is in power. The way the Democrats are broken up about the offices is sport for the North Carolina Republicans.

#### COLUMBIA'S CREW A1 WORK.

Their Conceing Yacht Nearly Swamped in Gale Of Bridgeport.

New London, June 8 .- The Columbia University crew arrived in this city on Saturday night by steamer from New York, and at an early hour yesterday morning proceeded to their quarters in Capt. Christopher Brown's house at Gale's Ferry, where they will be next door neighbors to the Yale 'Varsity eight. The Columbia boys are a stalwart-looking set. Six of their number sat in the university boat last year, but they show a marked improvement, so far as appearances go, over their condition when they rowed on the Thames before. They will make things lively for the Harvard 'Varsity this year, and New London people, who have always had a good opinion of the plucky New Yorkers, would be giad to see them win. Jasper Goodwin, the veteran coach, is with them, and the crew were out for their first practice pull-to-day. Harvard is expected in a few days. The long, black coaching launch, Carrie E. Goodwin, of the Columbia crew, narrowly escaped swamping on the passage here from New York. The Goodwin is a very fast boat, and in rough water, when speeding, has a tendency to go under the waves instead of overthem. Her passages to and from New York have always been attended with adventure, and she has to be handled very carefully. Yesterday an easterly squall struck her off Bridgaport, and she was surrounded by a heavy short sea, which broke over her, filling her cockpit and putting out her furnace fires. There were on board an engineer. Captain, and three Columbia students. The pumps were put to work, and she was finally run into Black Rock narbor. She did not venture out again until the gale had subsided.

New Haven, June 8.—The Yale 'Varsity crew will leave for their old quarters at Gale's Ferry on the 18th inst. It is substantially the last year's crew, and is very heavy. Yale is confident of success over Harvard, though the crew pretend not to be. No extra time has been made in their practice pulls here. The best they have yet made in four miles is 23:56. they rowed on the Thames before. They will

THE OLD BOSS SHEPHERD CROWD.

One of Them Trying to Get Endorsed for an Appointment as Commissioner WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The President has not yet made any appointments to District of Columbia offices, and he is having a discouraging time of it as he takes up the applications and inquires into the records of a majority of the candidates. If there is a Democratic member of the old Shepherd Ring who has not filed an application for something the fact has escaped notice. A very fair specimen candi-date is the writer of the following confidential letter, copies of which are being sent to prom-inent citizens:

letter, copies of which are being sent to promine inent citizens:

Dear Six Lintend making application to the President for the position of commissioner for the businest of Columbia. If you can consistently endorse me for the position, I respectfully ask a letter from you to the President requesting my appointment. You will please state your lenness or profession and location. You will please state your lenness or profession and location. You will please let me have your letter at your carliest convenience by mail. Yours very respectfully.

W. H. CLAGGETT, SIM Market space.

Claggett was one of the old Boss Sheepherd crowd. He testified before the Board of Public Works Investigating Committee regarding various illegal acts of the Board. Speaking of Sheepherd he said: "He is a very particular triend of mine." See page 723 senate Report 453, part 2, Forty-third Congress. first session. Again he said: "I do not know but what if was at the head of the Government with the general demoralization of humanity with power. I might have done just the same thing." (See page 723 same report.)

If the President will take time to look through the report referred to he will find many tarnished names there that are now attached to applications for places of trust under a reform Administration.

CHICAGO ELECTION FRAIDS

## CHICAGO ELECTION FRAUDS.

Charles E. Gilmore's Confession Regarding the Fraudolent Tickets. CHICAGO, June 8 .- Renewed interest in the

election fraud cases has been developed to-day by the confession of Charles E. Gilmore, who was arrested for perjury on the trial of Mackin and Gallagher in the United States District Court. Gilmore's periury consisted in an attempt to show that the tickets found in the Eighteenth ward ballet box had been printed prior to the election, while the facts were clear that they were printed after the election, and substituted for ballots regularly cast. Gilmore now makes affidavit that the scheme of perjury was prepared by Mackin. He also confossed to-day that he (Gilmore) participated in the substitution of the ballots, and declares that the entire affair was arranged by Mackin. Gallagher, and a New York 'fine worker,' whom he has described to the authorities. Gilmore carried the bogus tickets to the County Clerk's office carly on Monday, Nov. 24, and there gave the envelope to Thomas Dwer, cashier of the County Clerk's office, a person who has never hitherto been mentioned in connection with the crime. Court. Gilmore's periury consisted in an at the crime.

## Indian Postmasters Resigning.

WASHINGTON, June 8. - Since the publication of the opinion of Attorney-General Garland to the effer that Indians could not legally discharge the duties of Postmasters, a number of letters have been received at the PostOffice Department from Indian postmasters, write the roatomor bepartment from Indian postmaster, writ-ten in excellent style and showing that the writers are men of good business abilities, tendering their resigna-tions. Another phase of the question has been pre-sented by communications to the department in behalf of white men who married Indian wives and were adopted into the different tribes of the Indian Territory. They say that they have become members of those tribes and assisted in councils, and wish to know if they are affected by the Attorney General's decision. The Indian properties of the case is now under examination by the department.

## The Archbishop Purcell Littgatlop.

CINCINNATI. June 8.—The Circuit Court to-day decided the case of J. B. Mannix, assignce of Arch-bishop Purcell against Bishop W. H. Elder and others, a heard the case, held that Furcell was merely a trustee, and that the church projectly so held by him in trust was not subject to the payment of his debts. But it was held that where any depositors' money could be trusted into any particular church that property could be held for its payment. The case was before the Circuit Court on a motion to vacate the judgment of the District Court. The motion was denied

WASHINGTON, June 8.-Everett P. Wheeler and Frederick Whitridge of New York, counse National Civil Service League, have written to the Por National tivil service League, have written to the Post-master-fineral requesting the removal of certain Post-masters in different parts of the country for violation of sections 11 and 12 of the Civil Service Law. These sec-tions forbid the solicitation of political subscriptions in Federal offices. The letter's accompanied by affidaviar supporting the allegations, which will be investigated.

Requestipy the Removal of Postmusters.

# The Wales Court Martial.

Washington, June 8.-In the Wales court partial to-day ex Chief Clerk Carrigan testified that De martia towas ext-ther there have a testified that Dr. Wales have nothing whatever about the fraudulent vouchers. Carrigan explained that he obtained saxtra blank yourchers with Dr. Wales's signature by taking a genuine copy of a voucher and folding it back over a blank and these blanks were used in making up the fraudulent vouchers.

He Wants to be a Horstler on a Mail Route. WASHINGTON, June 8.—Among the queer let-ters received at the Post Office Department is one from as Indians man who wishes to be informed what quali-fications are required of an applicant for a position as a "horatler" on a mail route. Amother man has ap-plied for the position of "serion" of the Post Office Department building. PROVIDENCE'S DEFAULTING TELLER. Spending \$5,000 a Year for Twelve Tears on a Salary of \$5,400 Oaly.

PROVIDENCE, June 8 .- William T. Dorrance, the defaulting teller of the Providence National Bank, is broken down and penitent. He told a friend that he wished no one to help him, but desired to pay the full penalty of his crime. After an examination the directors announced that the exact amount of the defalcation is \$34,260. The first descrepancy found in the \$34.260. The first descrepancy found in the books dated back twelve years. The sums ranged from \$3.000 to \$5.000. The largest sum taken at one time was \$10.000. A few days ago.

Two theories are advanced as to Dorrance's method of operating. One is that he credited large depositors with a smaller amount than their deposit, pocketing the difference, and when they came to draw would take enough from some other despositor to make up the difference, keeping up the operation year after year. The other theory is that on the day of drawing he would go out and borrow money on the bank's credit, making it good when the next big deposit was made. It is generally accepted that his stealings were not due to vices of any kind, but that he lived beyond his means. His income was \$2.400 s year, yet he lived in an \$500 house, and contributed largely to the support of his father and two maiden sisters, besides supporting his wife and son. It is said that Dorrance confessed to Col. Goddard, President of the bank, that he had spent \$5.600 a year for twelve years, and he didn't know where the money had gone to.

Members of the Union Club, of which Dorrance was Treasurer, say that he is the last person in the world they would suspect of being a defaulter. He was abstemious, used no tobacco, did not appear to live extravagantly. His downfall comes like a thunderbolt to every member of the club. Dorrance's preliminary trial will begin on Wednesday. books dated back two lye years. The sums ranged

### IS CHIEF WALLING TO GUY General Relief that he will be Succeeded To-day by Inspector Murray.

The belief was prevalent at the Police Contral Office yesterday that Superintendent Walling would be retired at to-day's meeting of the Board on a pension of \$2,500. A Commis sioner who was questioned on the subject said that all things were possible, and, although he did not announce any such intention his mandid not announce any such intention, his manner implied that he would vote for Mr. Walling's retirement. As two of the other Commissioners will vote the same way, it is probable
that Mr. Walling will cease to be Superintendent to-day. Inspector Murray is apparently
the only person named as his successor.

The promotion of Inspector Murray and the
retirement of Inspector Dilks, which will probably follow that of Mr. Walling soon, if not immadiataly will leave two vacancies, for which

ably follow that of Mr. walling soon. If not im-mediately, will leave two vacancies, for which there are several candidates. Cants. Williams and Brogan are the most prominent, although the first named naturally will not have the vote of Commissioner Porter in his favor. Superintendent Walling said yesterday that he knew nothing about his retirement.

### SULLIVAN'S NEW ENGAGEMENT.

To Pose in Statuary for Twenty Weeks-Will Pight McCaffrey Later, PHILADELPHIA, June 8 .- John L. Sullivan is in town posing in statuary with a minstrel troupe. He was around the streets all the afternoon shaking hands with friends and receiving compliments on his appearance. He has

ing compliments on his appearance. He has shaved his moustache and walks more like the regulation prize fighter than ever.

"I have given up my trip to Europe," he said. "I have signed a contract with Lester & Alien to pose for twenty weeks, beginning Sept. 21, and of course cannot go on the other side. You want to know if I will meet McCaffrey? Yes, any time. I see Billy O'Brien has gone to Chicago to make a match with me. Well, I will be there. O'Brien can do a lot of newspaper talk, but when it comes to business he changes his tune. I will fight McCaffrey or any of them as soon as my cugagement with Lester and Alien is concluded. But I do not propose to have any more of this exhibition business, where a lot of follows want to make a stake out of me. If they mean business let them put up their money, but this thing of getting up exhibitions so they can make a stake without putting up a cent is played out."

Yesterday's Appointments by the President WASHINGTON, June 8.-The President made

the following appointments to-day:
Postmasters-E. P. Rutherford at Clarksville, Texas, vice H. S. Sanderson, resigned; Martin V. Daggett at Tuscola, Ill., vice H. R. Ingraham, resigned; Charles H. Adams at Allegan, Mich., vice George R. Stone, re-signed; Wm. H. Bennett at Long Branch, N. J., vice Matthias Woolley, resigned; Benj. F. Louthain at Lo-Matthias Woolley, resigned; Benj. F. Louthain at Lo-Ransport, Ind., vice E. N. Taibut, resigned; James V. Ward at Cherokee, Iowa, vice R. M. Smith, resigned; Br. F. Ross at Cohen, Iti, vice L. T. Lionell, office becoming Presidential; Edwin W. Collis at Martinsville, Ind., vice James G. Bain, anspended.

Collector of Internal Revenue—William H. Yarborough for the Fourth district of North Carolina.

Linited States Marshais—Edward M. Boykin for the United States Marshais—Edward M. Boykin for the Titory of Montale at Thomas Jefferson Carr for the Territory of New Mexico.

Sweet maiden with the face so fair
And eyes that like the diamonds shine
Bright maiden with the queenly sir,
On the content with thou be unite?
Oh, kive come in any wife.
Some pity kindly show?
I love the bright ham my life.
And cheerfully would die for thee.

The Maiden. Oh, do not tense me now I pray; Talk love to me some other day.

Talk love to me some other day.

Suitor No. 2

The reason why I've called to-day
Is this—er—well, upon my life.
I scarcely know just what to say—
And—er—well, will you be my wife f
You'll never know life's cares or ills,
In elike and Jewele you shall shine.
I'll foot your millinery bills.

And—well, in brief, will you be mine?

The Ma The Maiden.

This is so sudden! But—oh, la!

I think you'd better speak to pa SEASONABLE RHYMES

The time drawath high
When the harassing fly—
In summer the worst of humanity's foes—
Will skate up not well skate up to the crown
Of the baid-headed man when he's taking a doze. No Rose Without a Tho

When summer is breath ug her sweetest delight.
And nature is everywhere turdened with bloom,
'The then we must spring from our couch in the night,
To chase the mosquites all over the room. o case the mosquitoes all over the room.

From the Rink to the Back.

And now its almost time sweet maidens think

From urban dust and smoke and to had to fiee.

And sport among the rollers of the sea.

A Matter of Pronunciation.

A Matter of Pronunciation.

How fate the honest man derides!
The man who for his new straw hat owes,
And many other things besides,
Delights in native grown tomatoes.
The man who always "pays his way"
Site down to liver and bestaces,
He'd gladly eat, but earnot pay
The price demanded for tomatoes.

The Invalid.

He bles to scenes of rural bliss, To spend a month in idleness, And hopes to have his health restored By country air and country board, He little knows, and more's the pity. The board each day comes from the city. Catches the Wrong Fish

Kow to the pond the small boy hies.
To fish for pickerel, perch, and pout
But soon returns with weeping eyes,
To have that rusty hook cut out. THE LOVER'S SWEETEST MUSIC. Sweet are the carols of feathered throats When the day has opened its eye; Sweet, O awast are the tremulods notes Of the young mather's juilaby. Sweet to the lover when night comes down, Ashe stands in the shadows dim. Is the rusting famt of his lady's gown As she comes down the lane to him.

But a sweeter music to him than this— Oh' the aweetest under the sun— I at he low faint tone of the maiden's "yes" Which tells that her heart is won. A NEW CONUNDRUM. A NEW CONUNDRUM,

"Pray tell to me the difference, dear,"
Said Edward to his large cashior.

There is between a store cashior.

And the teacher of a class?"
The damsel, smither, said, "I will;
This difference you will find.

The store cashior, he minds the till;
The teacher tills the mind."

LIFE. Day breaks upon the world, And people rise from sleep: Man goes off to his toll, And woman stays to-sweep.

EXCEPTIONS TO EVERY BULE. Tis the apparel makes the man.
Said Jones, and Smith returned this answer:
It may, my friend, but no the cather answer:
Assert it makes the ballet dancer. The boarder is certain that life is a sham.

And holds less of pleasure than pain.

When he puts on his glasses to look for the clam

That the chowder's supposed to contain.

#### SHOPPHING THE CARLE

The Bridge Rope Stretches a Triffic During Its Twenty-one Months' Service. Preparations are being made to put in two

large new sheaves for the traction rope at the

New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge. Advantage will be taken of this interruption of the railroad travel to cut the rope and shorten it when splicing it together again. The rope las now been in constant operation for twenty-one months, dragging heavy trains of two cars each over the bridge each way. There has been some wear, but about the only noticeable effect of the strain has been to lengthen the rope of the strain has been to lengthen the rope about 1% per cent. It is said that ropes used by the Chicago street cars last about nine months. The workmen about the bridge assert that the bridge rope is good for two years more. In speaking of the grip used on the bridge car yesterday, Col. Paine said that the greatest difficulty experienced at first was in closing the little grip wheels on the rope with just the right force. "When the sheave lining was new the wheels scarcely opened wide enough to let the rope up between them, and the toggle joints which brought them toward each other had so little purchase that the men turning the brakes had to use all their power to keep the grip from slipping. But, as the lining wore away, of course the purchase of the toggle joints grew more powerful, and the brakemen, still throwing their weight on the brakes, set the grip six or eight times tighter than necessary. That heid the car fast enough, but it indented the sheave linings and wore them unevenly, so that the grip was likely to catch every time at the same spot of the circumference. To overcome this an automatic device was put on the grip, which regulates the pressure on the rope so that it can never be too great or too small. Before that was adopted the sheave linings wore out in sixty days. They will now last twice as long."

"Will this rope be strong enough when the additional traffic is put on after the tracks are extended across Centre street in New York?"

"Plenty. There is no trouble about the strength of the rope. A rope gives way because the wires are worn out by the friction of the grip, but there is no danger that the rope will at any time break spart and allow the cars to run down into the stations." about 1% per cent. It is said that ropes used

## DIGGING UP SKELETONS.

Workmen in Maiden Lane Unearth Human Bonco in an Old Graveyard. The six-story office building which is being

rected on the north side of Maiden lane, be tween Nassau and William streets, extends back till it almost touches the old John Street Methodist Church. The workmen on the new building, in shoring up the foundations of the church yesterday morning, uncovered several skulls and other parts of human skeletons, The sexton of the church claimed and took charge of them until the Coroner should hold

charge of them until the Coroner should hold an inquest.

Fifty years ago the John Street Church stood some twenty feet north of its present position, and on two sides of the building was a graveyard. About 1841 the present building was put up, and the graves were moved to admit of its erection and that of the two office buildings that stand on either side of it. There is no doubt that the remains found yesterday morning are those of members of the congregation buried that the remains found yesterday morning are those of members of the congregation buried in the old yard and reburied when the church was removed. Saversi years ago the pastor of the church, Mr. Cheney, now Presiding Elder of the Eastern district of New York, with his headquarters at Stamford, Conn., pointed out to Mr. Norton, the Secretary of the church, a siab of marble, saying that under it were the bones of several old parishoners, among them, he thought, those of Mr. Joseph Smith. Mr. Smith was an old resident of the city, and many persons can still remember his death. While endeavoring to cross the street in front of the Hall of Records he was knocked down by a truck backing against him, and was killed instantly. A tablet to his memory is set in the western wall of the church. It was under the alab pointed out by Mr. Chenoy that the bones were found.

#### STINER AME.

-Lord Tennyson is writing another historical drama as a sequel to "Beckett." -Iowa has 35.9 cattle to the square mile, a

arger number, it is said, than any other State, -Sturgeon from Lake Ontario are said to he manufactured into "smoked halibut" to as great an extent as the real article.

-Black snakes are stripping the Government fish pends near Washington of their finny occu-pants. The reptiles are said to increase in numbers nearly se rapidly as the fish.

-The negroes in Macon, Ga., are greatly excited in consequence of the number of cases of in-sanity occurring among them within the past month. Six crazy negroes are now confined in the county Jail. -The separate performances for King Louis of Bavaria closed last mouth, and the cortly de orations, costumes, &c., used on this occasstored at once, and may, perhaps, never be seen again

y mortal eye.

-Oxford University will, on the 9th inst., confer the honorary degree of doctor of divinity upon the Bishops of Winchester, Bath, and Bristol, the Chairman of the committees on the revised Bible, and the Rev. Philips Brooks of Boston.

-Naples at last has its Croton. A whole river in the Appenines has been diverted to the city, and is now flowing through 10,000 pipes, and playing in the five ornamental fountains constructed for it. and Queen came to inaugurate the waterworks, and

-The law, cheapening postage by increasing the weight of letters to one ounce for the single rate, to go into effect July 1, is already giving token of its influence in the orders that manufacturers are get ting. Light weight writing papers have had the preference over the heavy ones to avoid double postage, but now the tendency is setting toward the heavy papers. which, of course, are greatly to be preferred.

-Lord Warwick is one of those English landlords who are suffering particularly from the land depression. He has for some years been living in the quietest way. But his son's marriage with a great heiress will enable Warwick Castle to be well maintained in the future. Lord Leigh, whose heir was killed last year in the Rocky Mountains, is said to get about half the income he got some years ago from his great estate in

-When Mr. Fawcett, the late Postmaster-General of England, returned to health after lying for a time at death's door, he stated that his offices had at least freed him from the fear of death. In the most serious part of his trouble he felt no anxiety, and did r, as he had in health, that the end would be preceded by great pain or a severe struggle. He feit that his heart would slowly and, without his knowledge,

-It is interesting to know that one at least of the best traditions of classical Greece has lasted down to these latter days. This is the readiness of rich zens to perform public services at their private pense. The University of Athens boasts an endowment at this moment of more than \$12,000.000. There is a hospital at Athens, too, entertaining more than a hunired aged brothers, which was founded by a single wealthy Greek citizen.

-Whenever an individual outruns the nominal limit of human life physiologists give the reason why. That for Mr. Gladstone's excess is said to be his perfect digestion. Sir Henry Thompson, in the Portugally of last month, holds that the fact of the decay of teeth in old age suggests that the food of that period ought to be soft, pap in fact. Lord Randolph Churchill, the Tory Terrier, as he is now called, need not fear then that the G. O. M. will turn round and rend him.

-At Mt. Airy, Md., the other day, a family of bees were hovering in the air, looking for a place to swarm, when a telegraph operator happened to pass, and they decided to settle upon his head. Several hun-dred of them descended upon him and the rest were following, when he ran, scraping the unwelcom truders from his hair and face with his hands, but get ng so badly stung before he could clear himself that he fainted. His face was terribly swollen and he suffered severe pain.

-It is said that the permanence of the California mountain forests is seriously threatened by the herds of sheep and cattle which are driven into the mtains every year to graze. From the footbills to the highest mendows every blade of herhage and every seeding, shrub, and tree is devoured. Young trees are tarked and ruined, and the roots of grasses are trodien out by the hoofs of animals. The life of any forest u which all young trees are destroyed is limited to the life of the full grown trees which compess it.

-A note appears in the latest Pall Mall Gazette which may be taken as another sign of the times as to the decay of landfordism in Ireland. Under the heading of "A Use for Irish Manetons" it is stated that, failing to get a private tenant Lord Castletown who will be remembered as having, with Lord Demonstrators, passed some months here in two successive scannis, has offered his beautiful mansion, Grandstown Manor, in 11.6 Queen's county, with a fine garden and sixteen acres if demesne land attached, at a merely nominal rent (to keep the roof on it), for the purpose of a hospital of convalencent home.

-Mark Pattison, the distinguished Oxford professor and literary man, lately deceased, gave the account of his meeting an American young lady at a foreign table dhote. She was only 10, but she has everywhing. She told me the exact amount of affection which the Princess C — has for her future hashall, and she gave me a full account of the divorce laws half the States of America. She appealed to merometimes; of course I agreed. At last she asked whether I did not think she could write a book, and I told her that she was the most ignorant girl I ever met! But I took care to say so in such a way that she couldn't mind it."